oral Vote-The Contest Over the Morgan Rule Ended-Views of Conger, Bicknell, and Hurd.

of the resolution relating to the electoral count, agreed upon by the Democratic senatorial caucus of the night previous, settled the fate of the Morgan joint rule in the House. The plan proposed is glose of the week.

The compound resolution agreed upon by the Senate caucus, denying the right of the Vice-President to count the electoral vote, may or may not be brought up after this is disposed of. Senator Morgan said yesterday that it was his now amount to nothing more than an individual expression of opinion by Senators it makes but

little difference whether that part of the caucus programme is or is not carried out, the right of the House to reject the vote of a State, and in that event it is quite probable that the vote on the proposition will not be strictly divided by | teaches it.

Hon, George A. Bicknell, of Indiana, the distinruished Democratic statesman, who has labored so An Interesting Exhibit of the Workings and these many days to get a vote in the House on the Morgan electoral count resolution, was met tast night by one of THE REPUBLICAN'S itemizers and pumped as follows: Will you call up the electoral count rule to-

morrow, as you promised to do?" said THE RE-"No. I hardly think we shall attempt to reach

a vote upon it this week."

"Oh, yes," said the Indianian, "I did that with the hope of getting our absentees to come on and dispose at once of the whole matter: but I fear it | the patent fund on January 1, 1881, \$1,631,626.71. will be a difficult thing to get a quorum together." THE REPUBLICAN suggested that if a vote couldn't be reached in a week, the probabilities were that the resolution would go over for this session. Mr. Bicknell laughingly replied it looked that

"Doesn't the action of the Senate Democratic cancus effectually dispose of the Morgan resolution?" asked The Republican.

It is very likely that the Morgan resolution will go over, and the resolution of the caucus will be adopted by both Houses," said Mr. Bicknell, with a sigh that indicated anything but satisfaction with the outcome of the protracted struggle in which the edict of the Democratic managers made | 610.

"I think it is in the main good." "Will it be adopted by both Houses?"

"I think so. The Republicans ought not to filibester against it, and will not, though as that portion of it applying to the vote of Georgia is not in accordance with the views heretofore advocated by the Republicans I would advise them to vote healtist it."

"What is your opinion as to the authority under the Constitution to count the electoral vote?" asked a Republican representative of Hon. Frank Hard yesterday.

"It does not seem to me as being open to serious question. The precedents from the beginning of the Government have settled it that the counting must be done by the two Houses. I am amazed that any one should controvert this proposition specially since the magnificent speech of Senator Conkling, delivered in the last session of the Fortyfourth Congress, who demonstrated by the purest logic that if the President of the Senate should undertake to count the vote he would be a usurper." "What would be the effect of a failure by the two Houses to agree upon a method of counting?"

"It is perfectly plain that there can be no count, To canvass a vote and declare the result is an indispensable part of every popular election. This called counting in the Constitution. Without the eanvassing and proclamation of the result, as required by the Constitution, the result, of course, can never be constitutionally known. No man can sold a constitutional title to the presidential office until it has been conferred upon him by the action of the two Houses. Whoever enters the office without such action by the Houses may be a President le facto, but he can never be a President with title In the present condition of the electoral vote there can be no contest as to the fact that General Garfield has received a majority. Nobody proposes to contest this fact, but it can be readily een that, if the result had been close or doubtful. the present situation, brought about by Republican filibustering, might have produced the most calamitous results. The frequent civil wars in Mexico and in South American republics have nearly all grown out of disputes as to counting lential votes. The Republican policy tends lecidedly to the Mexicanization of this Republic. The Democrats, honestly and in good faith, have proposed a rule for counting which has approved by all parties and the great statesmen, including those of the Republican party, from the beginning of the Government. The Republicaus by fillibustering threaten to prevent its adoption. If they succeed in defeating the measure responsed, upon them is the responsibility. Let Sarfield, then, be inaugurated in the anarchy in which they have involved him and the country. It will be a fit completion of the work of Republican President-making, one President holding office now with a fraudulent title and his suc-Creser to hold it with no title at all."

THE ARTISTIC IN DRESS.

By Our Fashion Reporter-Elegant and

Neat Simplicity. New York man of some artistic taste and a good deal of persistence had long made himself somewhat annoying to the partner of his joys and sorows by his continual "magging" about "elegant simplicity." It was the burden of his song, and the good lady grew rather to dread the advent of any new work of art as entailing on her another lolling over the rough path of domestic infelicity on her liege lord's pet hobby. One day he came in with two pictures in his hands, and his mind on argument bent. One was a photograph of a Roman matron in flowing drapery, with great masses of waving hair in a careless knot at the back of the head, and a golden fillet confining the front. A stray lock, escaped from the comb, swept over her shoulder, and the sandal-strapped feet were searcely visible below the folds of the ample

The other was a French fashion-plate, with the taste, my dear, you would cultivate a little more of the artistic in

VOUR HABITS OF DRESS.

A lady of your years is never so becomingly attired as when she appears in simplest garments. How more elegant and dignified is this noble Roman mairon than the figure on the other page. Study elegant simplicity, my dear; it is much more suitable for a person of your age." My lady said nothing, but a few evenings later, when the master of the house was dressed and waiting for his wife and daughters to attend them to one of the 'swellest" receptions of the season, they presented themselves, the wife in the attire of a Roman mutron, and the daughters in plain, flowing robes, without ruffles or drapery, their hair in the exact similitude of the ancient dames of Rome, and minus all jewelry or laces. The husband and father stood aghast; then angrily bade them dress themselves suitably and without loss of time, and smiled approvingly when they returned "done up" in the latest caprices of Worth. That settled he question of elegant simplicity in that family as far as Roman matrons were concerned. There is any quantity of moral hidden behind that little episode. Men go mad over the artistic and talk about elegant simplicity, yet there is no earthly

LIVING STATEARY is all very well to talk about, but its style of dress isn't just the thing for every-day life and the pres-Would try the experiment of appearing in public senate resolution relative to the placing of a statue of old John Brown in the National Art Gallery at Washington.

THE CLOUD VANISHES in styles dictated by their husbands and have Mrs. Primrose will appear in a classic style of her husband's selection." We then might expect RACK-DOWN OF THE DEMOCRACY. to hear less twaddle about "elegant simplicity," which, in the modern sense, is but few removes from absolute sumptuousness. A lady may select Effect of the Caucus Resolution to Count the Elect- a few yards of the finest Lyons velvet and have it exquisitely fitted and made up entirely without trimming; may fill in neck and sleeves with the choicest, filmiest old lace (worth many times its weight in gold) carclessly, yet with a carelessness which has caused days and weeks of hard study, The introduction yesterday by Senator Morgan and is high art in itself; fling about her head and shoulders a rare old lace scarf; carry a rose in her

hand and a bunch of buds in her hair, and,

IF IT SUITS HER STYLE, her tollet will be described as "the height of simply the old form, and only defeats, as it has simple elegance," and the cavaliers will hover done before, the decision of the old question of about her and ned and smile approvingly, and go who shall decide upon the admission of disputed away praising her for the absence of gaudiness votes. The resolution will probably pass the Sen. and her elegant and artistic dress-"but so simple sie to-day and be adopted by the House before the and so plain"-while it is more than likely to be the most costly dress in the assembly. If you want to know just what the difference is, get your sister or sweetheart to make up a piece of black alpaca or cashmere in just the same style, put ten-cent lace in the neck and sleeves, throw in the same artistic way a scarf of cheap lace about the subject, intention to press it to a vote at once, but as it will and the woman would look like a "guy," and these gay gallants wouldn't know that she existed. The bits of lace in the first mentioned toilet were worth more money than the entire outfit of many a lady in a good silk, with all the flounces and If the subject is brought up in the Senate ruffles and draperies demanded by fashion, and an amendment will probably be offered denying | which make up in quantity whatever the goods may lack in quality. This is the secret of artistic dressing, as the modern gospel of good taste roima, which stranded at Shark River Inlet this

PATENT INTERESTS.

patents, copies of records or drawings, and other "Did you not," mildly added our man, "an- sources an aggregate of \$749,685.32. The total nounce a few days ago that you would certainly amount expended during the year was \$538,865.17, have your forces on hand to-morrow to take a vote | leaving a balance of \$210,820.15 over expenditures.

> Number of applications for patents for inven-tions, 21,761; number of applications for patents tions, 21.761; number of applications for patents for designs, 634; number of applications for reissues of patents, 617; total, 23,012. Number of patents issued during the year, 13,41; number of patents reissued during the year, 3,781; number of patents expired during the year, 3,781; number of trademarks and labels registered, 533.
>
> Of the 13,411 patents issued during the year, 12,655 were to citizens of the United States, and 786 were to foreigners. In a statement showing the number of patents issued to citizens of the several states and Territories. New York State takes the

States and Territories, New York State takes the lead with 2,802; Massachusetts next, with 1,309; Pennsylvania; 1,324; Illinois, 943, and Connecticut, which the edict of the Democratic managers made him the leader.

"What is your opinion of the Democratic Sensitic caucus resolution?" asked The Republican of sensior-elect Conger last night.

"I think it is in the main good."

610.

Commissioner Marble, in his report, says that the number of patents, including reissues and designs, granted during the past year has only been exceeded, in the years 1869, 1875, and 1876, and the receipts of the office have never been exceeded, and steamer James A. Gary were carried out of the harbor into the sound by the ice. During to-day tures this year is greater than that of any former

year, and is due to the large receipts of the office and the comparatively small expenditure during the year. This com-paratively small expenditure necessitated by the appropriation made by Congress has greatly embarrassed, he said, the proper and prompt dis-patch of business. The force employed, as well as the salaries paid to many of the employes, is en-tirely inadequate to the amount and character of work required; and, as a consequence, many ap-plications filed during the year remained undeter-mined at its close. This, he says, is a serious diffity, because inventors as a class are impatient of delay, and the pressure brought to bear for speedy action often results in imperfor speedy action often results in imper-fect examination and ill-considered decisions, ometimes resulting in the granting of patents hich cannot be maintained in the courts. This difficulty, the Commissioner says, must continue to exist unless Congress provides for an increase in the number of examiners or confers upon the Com nissioner authority to increase his force from time time, as the exigencies of the business require. And while on this topic he adds that, as the in-ventors of the country pay for all expenses of these examinations, it is due to them that their business should be transacted properly and promptly. Commissioner Marble calls attention to the ne-

essity of having a digest made for the use of the office and the public of the inventions patented in this and foreign countries. The preparation of such a work, he says, would cost a large sum of noney, but he thinks the Government would soon reimbursed by its sale. The advantage to the public, especially to inventors and manufacturers, would be invaluable, and for these reasons he ear nestly recommends Congress to take action looking to an early commencement of the work.

Yesterday's Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session yeterday confirmed the following nominations: John D. Hopkins, collector of customs at Frenchman's Bay, Me To be United States consuls-Henry P. Dill, of Maine, at Fort Erie, Can.; Hamilton H. Howard, of New Hampshire, at Puerto Cabello. To be postmasters-Carey B. Pepper, [Oneonta, N. Y.; Stanley E. Filkins, Medina, N. Y.; Austin Fleeger, Barnhart's Mill, Pa.; James C. Hagerty, Ridgeway, Pa.: George A. Mercer, West Chester, Pa. The appointment of Commodore Hugh T. Purviance on the retired list to be rear-admiral on the retired vice was also confirmed. The Chinese treaties and burled. were reported to the Senate vesterday afternoon from the Foreign Relations Committee, with recommendations for ratification, and were placed upon the calendar.

The Funding Bill.

The Finance Committee of the Senate again had the funding bill under consideration at the regular meeting yesterday. Nothing was definitely done, it being concluded to defer final action until the committee could have before it the printed statements of Secretary Sherman, Treasurer Gilfillan, and others. The tendency of the talk, however, indicated a disposition on the part | Census Bureau. of a majority of the members to favor a three and a half five-twenty bond and a one-ten certificate bearing a like rate of interest. At the meeting to be held to-morrow formal action will probably be taken upon all of the sections, and perhaps final action upon the bill as a whole.

National Bank Directors. The bill introduced in the House by Repre sentative Buckner, of Missouri, to amend the Revised Statutes relative to the election of directors of national banks, provides that no two members of the same business copartnership shall be eligible as directors of the same national bank; that no money broker or private banker or director in any private banking-house or savings institution shall serve as director of a national bank located in the same city or town; and further, that when any national bank director ceases to own tonio Gottselich was shot and killed by August ten shares of its stock, or otherwise becomes disqualified, he shall at once vacate his office as

The River and Harbor Bill.

The House Committee on Commerce held meetings yesterday and last evening for the purpose of completing the river and harbor bill, but did not figure dressed in the highest style of modern art. get quite through with all of the items. The ag-With much gusto and no little sarcasm and sever- gregate of the items thus far approved exceeds ten ity the critic compared the classic style of the one | millions of dollars. It is quite probable that the

> The Courteenth Ballot. HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 1.-The fourteenth in-

effectual ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day, and resulted as follows: Wallace, 78; Oliver. 76: Grow, 50: Hewitt, 3: MacVeagh, 3: Phillips, 2: Baird, 1; Snowden, 1; Agnew, 1; Curtin, 1 Wolfe, 1; total, 217. Adjourned until to-morrow.

IA Specimen of Kentucky Justice. CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.-Tom Buford, the murderer of Judge Eliot, has been sent from Owenton, Ky., to the insane asylum, having been acquitted of murder on the plea of insanity.

Death of Two Virginians. WHEELING, W. VA., Feb. 1.-Dr. George Ferrel, member of the house of delegates from Berkeley, dropped dead at his boarding-house this morning. He was in the house vesterday, and was taken slightly ill just before adjournment, but nothing serious was apprehended. His disease was pro-

nounced spinal apoplexy, FORT MONROE, VA., Feb. 1.—W. R. Willis, judge of the Elizabeth City County Court, died in Hamp-ton, Va., to-day, after a short illness. Black Friday" Suits.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-Orders of discontinuance were entered to-day in the Supreme Court in acinducement that would be sufficient to tempt them | tions begun by Jay Gould to restrain Samuel J. to appear at a reception or ball with a lady dressed | Harrison, Richard P. Launsberry, John P. Persh, where the styles they do so much profess to admire. and Henry F. Godet from prosecuting certain suits in Boston arising out of the "Black Friday" pro-

> John Brown's Statue. Topeka, Feb. 1.-The house concurred in the

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS'

WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Tremendous Floods on the Pacific Coast-Loss Life-A Snow Storm Sweeping Over the Country-Stoppage of Travel-A Steamer Stranded.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.-It began raining in the central and northern part of the State again today. The floods in the rivers are abating very slowly. At Shasta up to this afternoon there has fallen this season the enormous quantity of 81.40 inches of rain, and the damage in that section of the State cannot be approximated. In Klamath, Del Norte, Trinity, and Seskiyancost rain fell very heavily. All the streams in this county have over-flowed their banks, flooding the valleys, destroying farms, carrying away every bridge across them, and many saw-mills and houses. Much grain and stock has been lost.

Stock has been lost.

The property destroyed is estimated up into the millions. In Colusa County the rain fell lighter, but even in that county half a million dollars could not pay for the property destroyed. The late storm was by far the most extensive and destructive that ever occurred on the coast since the whites settled here. A large part of the county is flooded, including much wheat ground, and unless the water runs off quietly there will be a much smaller crop in California the coming season than heretofor

A British Steamer Ashore. OCEAN BEACH, N. J., Feb. 1 .- William Thompson, the New York agent of the British steamer Romorning, is here to-night. Captain Trattles has come ashore, and announces his determination for the present to receive no assistance from any of the life-saving crews or the Merritt Coast An Interesting Exhibit of the Workings of the Office Last Year.

The Commissioner of Patents has submitted to Congress his annual report of the operations of the Patent Office during the year ended December 31, 1880.

From the detailed statement of receipts and expenditures submitted by Commissioner Marble it appears there was received during the year for patents, copies of records or drawings, and other patents, copies of records or drawings, and other the commissioner of the life-saving crews or the Merritt Coast Wrecking Company. The captain's action appears to be sactioned by Agent Thompson. The captain to be suctioned by Agent Thompson. The captain to be suctioned by Agent Thompson. The captain to be actioned by Agent Thompson. The captain to These crews have been on duty for thirty-four hours without an hour's rest.

Italian before the patent fund, which, added to the surplus of 1880, makes the amount to the credit of the patent fund on January 1, 1881, \$1,621,626.71.

The business of the office for the year is summarized as follows:

Number of applications for patents for inventions of the patents for inventions of the patents for patents f The Western Snow Blizzard. patch from Cleveland announces that the same state of affairs exists there. At Milwaukee hundreds of men are clearing the tracks of the snow on the roads leading out of that city.

The Prince Edward Railway at Pictou, Ont., is again blockaded by the snow. Owing to the severe cold men cannot work at clearing the track, and it is not likely that the blockade will be raised for some time. Meanwhile passengers and mails are being forwarded by sleighs. are being forwarded by sleighs.

A dispatch from Detroit says that the trains are being delayed in all directions.

A Harbor Frozen Over. VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS., Feb. 1.- The upper part is filled with broken drift-ice much of the harbor into the sound by the ice. During to-day the Arcilla and Sarah A. Reed returned. Vineyard Sound is quite full of drift ice, and sailing vessels will find it hazardous moving about, out and in, in the night-time. There is, however, no difficulty in securing anchorage at Vineyard Haven if approached by daylight with a fair breeze

The Storm in New York. ALBANY, Feb. 1.-A heavy north wind is blowing here and the cold is increasing. The mercury has dropped ten degrees in three hours to-day and is at zero to-night and still falling. All trains are running behind time. Some snow fell this morn-ing, and a storm is threatening to-night. The men harvesting ice have been compelled to cease work. About thirty of them have been frost-bitten.

Trains Delayed in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Feb. 1 .- A snow-storm, which began here last night, has continued without cessation for four hours, and the snow is still falling. The thermometer at nine p. m. marks 19° above zero. Trains from the West and East are delayed by the storm, but no serious obstructions are reported.

PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 1.-The weather to-day has been intensely cold, followed by rain and heavy sleet. The streets and sidewalks are thickly covered with ice, and the walking is very danger-ous. Many trees in the forest have been broken down by the weight of the sleet. POTTER'S DEATH AVENGED.

Cold Weather in Virginia.

The Men Who Killed Him Hanged by a Masked Mob. GALVESTON, TEX., Feb. 1.-A dispatch to the News from Albuquerque, New Mexico, of the 31st ultimo says: A few days since Sheriff Arligo effected the arrest of Escalero Pera at Isletta, New Mexico, on the charge of having murdered Colonel Joseph H. Potter, of the United States Geological Survey, who left Albuquerque on October 14 last for the New Placer mining camp, since which time he has not been heard of. Pera confesses having been a witness of the crime although not a participant, and says Colonel Potter was waylaid in a canon near San Autonfo, and after a

Sheriff Arligo, accompanied by Pera, went to search the spot, and, returning this evening, brought the body of the murdered man. He also eaptured Lieguel Barrea and a Mexican known as California Joe, who were accessories. Dallnont Pantaleon Liena, another one, was hanged by the vigilants at Bernalillo recently for horse-stealing. Pera. Barrea, and Callfornia Joe were taken from the jail last night by a band of masked men and hanged on the porch of the building. Not a word was spoken, and it was scarcely fifteen minutes from the time the band approached the jail until the three men were disposed of. Sheriff Arligo is on the track of Leiber, the principal in the crime, and expects to effect his capture to-day. Colonel Potter had been collecting statistics for the

Forgery in Virginia. PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 1.-Needham W. Freeman, a well-known farmer, living in Dinwiddie 2,650 tons. County, charged with the forgery committed last November, by which he obtained a money-order for \$50 from the post-office at Ream's Station. Dinwiddie County, and another money-order from the post-office in this city for \$12, was arrested near Durham, N. C., on Saturday, by Postmaster Thomas B. Long, of Salisbury, N. C. Renben Allen, postmaster at Ream's Station, and Postmaster Lone will leave here for Durham this after-

Two Texas Murders. GALVESTON, TEXAS, Feb. 1.-The News has the following specials: "Dallas, Texas, Jan. 31 .- An-Knott, into whose house he was trying to force an "Burnert, Texas, Jan. 31.—William Caldwell was shot and fatally wounded while returning home on Friday night. Jack Long, a negro with whom he had had a previous difficulty, was arrested to service."

noon, for the purpose of taking charge of Freeman

the United States Court.

who will be brought to Richmond for trial before

rested on suspicion. Becommending Farmer Loring.

Boston, Feb. 1.-The annual meeting of the New England Agricultural Society was held this morning. Nearly two hundred members from all parts with what he was pleased to call the "bedizzened" committee will stolidly refuse to the end to make of New England were present. It was voted to finery" of the other, and ended his tirade with the remark, "If you had the slightest regard for my taste may do not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack, and the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack, and the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack, and the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack, and the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack, and the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack in the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack in the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack in the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack in the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack in the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the Potomack in the slightest regard for my taste my does not have a supposed from the reclamation of the reclamation president of the society, as National Commissione of Agriculture by President Garneld.

> A Suit Settled. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1.-In the United States Circuit Court this morning the suit of the National Bank of Commerce vs. Z. Chaffee, master of the A and W. Sprague estate, for ejectment from the property bought at a sale under an execution, was opened and afterward entered as settled, a compensation of the property bought at a sale under an execution, was opened and afterward entered as settled, a compensation of the property bought at a sale under an execution, was opened and afterward entered as settled, a compensation of the property bought at a sale under an execution, was opened and afterward entered as settled, a compensation of the property bought at a sale under an execution, was opened and afterward entered as settled, a compensation of the property bought at a sale under an execution, was opened and afterward entered as settled, a compensation of the property bought at a sale under an execution, was opened and afterward entered as settled, a compensation of the property bought at a sale under an execution of the property bought at a sale under an execution of the property bought at a sale under an execution of the property bought at a sale under an execution of the property bought at a sale under an execution of the property bought at a sale under an execution of the property bought at a sale under an execution of the property bought at a sale under a sale mise having been effected.

A New Mining Exchange Opened. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.-This afternoon, in the presence of a large assemblage of guests, the National Mining Stock Exchange was formally opened. Colonel A. Louden Snowden delivered an address. The officers are: President, Samuel Diston: vice-president, William B. Dalton; treasurer, B. F. Hart; secretary, G. A. Q. Miller. A Nantch Girl Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-The death of Allabundy aged fourteen, one of the Nautch dancing girls, born in Bombay, was reported to-day. She died of malarial fever, after two months' illness, and will be buried in the Lutheran Cemetery to-day.

The Steamboat Supervisors. Captain B. S. Osborn, in behalf of the Steamboat Association of New York, appeared before the board of supervising inspectors of steamboats yes-terday in reference to amending rule 10 of the reg-ulations of the board. After the report of the special committee was recommitted, the board went into a committee of the whole and amended the rule in question, so that it now stands that all externally-fired boilers on steamboats on inland waters shall have a space between them and the surrounding woodwork of not less than four ther depredations.

inches above the top of the boiler and six inches on the sides, and all internally-fired boilers on steamers navigating oce is, sounds, bays, lakes, dc., shall have a space between the woodwork and boiler of not less than two inches on top and four inches on the sides, and not less than two feet in the wake of the door of the back connections. This new rule will, it is be eratood, give universal satisfaction to steamboal-use in all sections of the country. During the aninding of the rule a dispatch was received urgest this action, signed by all the leading steam-ve elements of the Pacific Coast. The board passe another very important rule, whereby all small boats propelled by coars shall display between suffer and sunrise a bright white light from a flag st off in the bow of the boat. A failure to comply with this rule subjects the offender to a fine of \$200 per cach offense.

OUR APPROPRIATIONS

CUT DOWN UNJUSTLY BY THE HOUSE.

Heavy Taxation, No Representation, and Reduced Appropriation — Offices Abolished — The Usual Ignorance of District Matters

Displayed by Congressmen.

Pursuantto an order made on Monday, the session of the House yesterday began at eleven o'clock.

"FOOL AND SCOUNDREL."

Endearing Epithets Passed in the British House of Commons. LONDON, Feb. 1 .- At eleven o'clock this morning the House of Commons was still in session. At 6:45 o'clock a motion for adjournment was rejected

by a vote of 121 to 27. Mr. T. M. Healy (Home Ruler), member from Wexford, then resumed the debate on the main question, and spoke for considerably over an hour. About half-past eight o'clock there was a considerable influx of members who had been resting. of order. The Ministers present are Sir Vernon Harcourt, The Ministers present are Sir Vernon Harcourt, Rt. Hon. George J. Dodson, Rt. Hon. Hugh C. Childers, and Rt. Hon. William E. Forster. The most notable feature in the early part of the debate was declarations by the pronounced Radicals, Messrs. Charles H. Hopewood and Henry Broadhurst, that they, though reluctant to curtail constitutional liberties, were convinced of the necessity of supporting the bill.

porting the bill.

At one o'clock this afternoon the House of Commons was still in session. A Telegram dispatch from the House at that time says: "The Home Rulers are so well prepared with relays that, it is said, they will be able to prolong the sitting at least until Thursday next. During the morning Messrs. O'Shaughnessy, A. M. Sullivan, and Finnigan have spoken. Mr. Biggar moved the adjournment of the House. He was twice called to order by the Deputy Speaker and once by Sir Richard Ashton (Conservative). He then sat down, and the debate Conservative). He then sat down, and the debate was continued by Mr. Barry, vice-president of the Home Rule Confederation. Premier Gladstone returned to the House at noon."

The House of Commons is still in session (4:30 p. m.) A motion to adjourn was again negatived at three o'clock this afternoon by a vote of 225 to

The speeches, with the exception of one from Mr. Thompson (Liberal), member for Durham City, in opposition to the bill, were entirely con-fined to Irish members. There have been frequent speaker's right to resume the chair from which he had been relieved during the night by Right Hon.
Lyon Playfair, deputy speaker.
Mr. A. M. Sullivan read a telegram from Mr.
Mitchell Henry's agent, denying that he had been fired at.

Michael Davitt, the stator, is present in the

Mr. Parnell, at half-past six p.m., in debate, de-nied the urgeney of Mr. Forster's measures, and said he would stake his head that there would be no increase of crime in Ireland should they fail. The House is still in session at half-past one this morning. Mr. John Bright has just declared that VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS., Feb. 1.—The upper part of the harbor is frozen over hard; the outer the government will accept the responsibility of the position, and he believes Mr. Gladstone is prepared to submit resolutions to the House for dealing with obstruction. Mr. Bright said he considered the present obstruction unparalleled and the grossest insult to Parliament. During further debate, Mr. Milbank, Conservative member for Yorkshire, rose to a point of order. He said Mr. Biggar had just applied to him the epithet of "fool" with a foul prefix.

Dr. Playfair ruled that the expression was dis-It was at this point in the proceedings that Mr. Bright rose and made the declaration reported Another motion for adjournment having been negatived, Mr. Biggar rose on a matter of privilege. He said Mr. Milbank had crossed the floor of the fouse and called him an impudent scoundrel. Mr. ool. Mr. Milbank said he distinctly heard Mr. Biggar use the expression.

Dr. Playfair said it was the duty of Mr. Milbank o apologize to the House for calling Mr. Biggar a coundrel, but not to Mr. Biggar. Mr. Milbank then made an apology in accordance with the de-cision of the Deputy Speaker. The incident ter-minated, and the House then resumed the debate.

OVER SEVEN MILLIONS

Decrease of the Public Debt Last Month Another Goo | Showing. ment of the public debt of the United States for the striking out the paragraph relative to the office of by the severa snow-sterm which prevailed very \$500.

nonth of January, 1881: Interest-hearing debt-Bonds at 45 per cent... Bonds at 4 per cent.... Navy pension fund. Total. 1.675.285.400 00 Debt on which interest has ceased since malurity .. Debt bearing no interest— Old demand and legal-lender notes.... Certificates of deposit... Gold and silver certificates..... 415,857,925 12 nclaimed Pacific rallroad interest... Total debt.

Total debt, principal and interest ... 2.113,474,103 36 221,674,535 08 Total cash in the Treasury. Debt, less cash in the Treasury February 1, 1881 Debt, less cash in the Treasury Janu-ary 1, 1881 1.899.181.735 96 Decrease of debt during the month...... Decrease of debt since June 30, 1880...... Current liabilities— Interest due and unpaid....... Debt on which interest has ceased....

Launch of a Steamship,

53,341,700 00

old and silver certificates.

CHESTER, PA., Feb. 1.-The Williamette, the new iron steamer built at Roach's for the Oregon Steamship Company, was launched here to-day. She is more than \$28 per annum for each street lamp 312 feet long, 39 feet beam, and her tonnage is

Indicted For Murder. Toledo, Ohio, Feb. L.-Ex-Governor R. K. Scott, who shot and killed Warren Drury at Napoleon in the second degree.

Appointed. New York, Feb. 1.-General John A. Forster, exassistant United States district attorney, was ap-

pointed to-day by District Attorney Rollins as one of his ascistants.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Leave of absence for three months is granted cond Lieutenant H. O. S. Heistand, Eleventh Infantry Captain G. W. Bradley, assistant quartermaster, is to proceed from Philadelphia to Lebanon, Pa.

The leave of absence granted to Captain G. M. Bascom, Thirteenth Infantry, October 1, 1880, Department of the Missouri, is extended four months. Major Joseph C. Breckenridge, assistant inspector-general, is assigned to duty in the office of the senior inspector-general of the army in this

Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Larned, deputy paymaster-general, is to repair from Governor's Island, N. Y., to Washington, and report in person to the paymaster-general for special duty. On the mutual application of the officers concerned, the following transfers in the Second Artil-

Battery D.

So much of the instructions coutained in para-Infantry, to proceed to St. Paul. Minn., and report to the commanding general Department of Dakota, is amended to direct him to join his com-pany at Fort Sully, Dakota Territory. Ex-Gov. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, has received

the following dispatch from Chief-Justice Prince, of New Mexico, dated Santa Fe, Jan. 31: "The body of Colonel Joseph H. Potter was discovered yesterday. Three murderers are in custody at Albuquerque. Colonel Potter graduated at West Point next below Grant in the famous class of '43. He was made a first lieutenant for gallantry at Mouterey, and in first licutenant for gallantry at Monterey, and in 1856 he became a captain. He served during the rebellion in the Army of the Potomac, and at the end of the war was awarded the brevet title of brigadier-general. He was made a colonel in the regular army in 1873. One of the murderers has confessed, and states that the Colonel was killed by a band of robbers on October 15.

The Persecutors of the Chinese. A Chinaman who lives in Boston says that the children of people who have the most to say this country are abused from the White House to the laundry, the meanest, dirtiest, wickedest savages of the plains, who rob, destroy, and murder all summer, are housed, fed, and clothed all win-

of the House yesterday began at eleven o'clock. The morning hour having been dispensed with, the House, at half-past eleven, went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Converse in the chair) on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The pending amendment striking out the clause

making an appropriation for the support of the District jail was rejected by a vote of 12 to 60. Mr. Barber offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for the relief of the poor of the District from \$10,000 to \$12,600, \$6,600 of which shall be set apart as a fund for the payment of physicians employed to treat the poor. Ruled out on a point

Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, raised the point of order against the proviso in the bill that the Engineer Commissioner of the District shall hereafter be entitled to the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel of engineers. The point of order was sustained and the proviso

stricken from the bill. Mr. Hunton offered an amendment appropriating \$4,500 for the special assessment division. Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, opposed the amendment. The appropriations for the salaries of the executive officers of the District were en-

tirely too large. The work of revising the special assessment division should have been done in six months instead of in three years, and there was no further need for its continuance. Mr. Hunton replied that economy should not be aimed at one particular division. The District Commissioners with one voice said that that di-

vision was important to the prosecution of the busi-

ness of the government. Mr. Aldrich contended that there was no reason why that division should be retained, except to furnish places for four or five persons. Mr. Henkle supported the amendment, asserting

that there was business to be performed by the special assessment division. Mr. Neal contended that there was no authority under law for a further revision of the special as-

Mr. Cobb opposed the amendment. He could see no reason for it, except it was to force upon the District the obligation of paying men for doing ROOME LEGISLATED OUT.

A controversy arose between Messrs. Cobb and Hunton as to the meaning to be put on the language used by the District Commissioners as to this special assessment division, Mr. Cobb contending that the construction to be put upon it was that the work of the division would be finished on the 1st of January, 1881, and Mr. Hunton that only the work of revising special assessments would be completed at that time. Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, called attention to

the fact that the District Commissioners had never recommended that a single office should be dispensed with. He did not think that the approbation or disapprobation of the Commissioners ought to have much weight with the House. He objected to the District Commissioners getting Mr. Roome, a clerk, to write a letter asking for the continuance of the special assessments division, while they themselves said nothing. Since he had been | and then issues notice that he is not at home to on the District Committee the Commissioners had never asked to have a salary reduced or an office abolished. He thought any one who heard the testimony touching Mr. Roome developed at an investigation had by the District Committee would units with him in saying that Mr. Roome was not hole to put on his best clothes, gets fatigued while unite with him in saying that Mr. Roome was not the proper person to investigate the accounts o anybody. The amendment was finally rejected-ayes, 5;

noes, 50. The effect of this is to legislate out of office Mr. Roome and his clerks and abolishes the special assessments division. A discussion then arose as to the necessity of

continuing the office of Treasurer of the District of Columbia, and it was generally conceded that no Grant, jr., and wife, arrived in this city by the such necessity existed. limited express at half-past six last evening, the ABOLISHING THE TREASURER.

Mr. Samford thereupon offered an amendment train being delayed nearly two hours and a half treasurer and assessor and inserting the following: 'The office of treasurer of the District of Columbia is hereby abolished from and after June 30, 1881, and the collector of taxes for said District shall, from and after that date, collect all the revenues of the District and deposit the amounts collected daily with the Treasurer of the United States. The duplicate of assessment for the fiscal year of 1882 and annually thereafter shall be prepared by the assessor before the 1st of November of each year, and on the completion thereof shall be delivered to the collector, who shall receipt in duplicate for the total amount of taxes shown by said assessments. The original receipt shall be forwarded to the First Comptroller of the Treasury and the duplicate to the auditor and comptroller of the District of Columbia. All tax bills shall be made up by the collector of taxes, and he shall be held responsible under his bond for all taxes except such as he may not be able to collect after fully complying with the requirements of law; and \$18,000 is appropriated to meet the expenses of the assessor's office." The amendment was agreed to-

CUTTING THE COLLECTOR. Mr. Cobb offered an amendment making the paragraph relative to the collector's office read as follows: "For one collector, \$4,000, and for necessary expenses, \$6,000; in all \$10,000." Adopted-47

Fir. Hunton offered an amendment appropriat ing \$960 for one special assistant attorney in the attorney's office. Adopted. Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, offered an amend-

ment increasing the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Parking Commission from \$13,000 to \$18,000. Adopted. THE GAS EXTORTION.

Mr. Ward moved to amend by providing that no shall be paid for gas, lighting, &c.

Mr. Cobb opposed the amendment, and advocated the retention in the bill of the proviso that no more than \$25 be allowed for such purpose. Mr. Neal defended the gas company from some charges made against it by Mr. Cobb, contending that the price of gas was not exorbitant.

Mr. Page opposed the amendment, and expressed his surprise that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Neal should appear as an advocate for a great monopoly. He had never known as great an extortion perpetrated on any people as the Washington Gas Company perpetrated on the people of the After further discussion the amendment was re-

ected. On motion of Mr. Aldrich an amendment was adopted providing that no contract shall be entered into for gas or any other illuminating material for more than one year. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Mr. Samford raised a point of order against the ection providing for the erection of a high school on square 446. After a long debate the chair sustained the point of order, but upon an appeal the committee overruled the decision of the chair-78 to 101.

Mr. Hunton offered an amendment striking out Mr. Hunton offered an amendment striking out is looking remarkably well, and the sight of his the clauses appropriating \$170,000 for the erection familiar face at the Capital is a source of much of school buildings, including a high school, and inserting in lieu thereof a proviso authorizing the Commissioners to sell the three-sixty-five bonds lery are announced: Second Lieutenant Edward | which are held in trust as a school fund, amount-E. Gayle, from Battery D to Battery M: Second Lieutenant Hamilton Rowan, from Battery M to tion of two school buildings on sites and according of the same \$900 per annum. r to plans provided by the board of school true A discussion arose as to the advisability of erect-

ing a school upon square 446. Messrs. Henkle,

Hunton, and Klotz contended that that square

should be reserved for market purposes, while

Messrs Cobb and Neal argued that the school ought to be creeted there. Mr. Klotz intimated that the persons who were urging the erection of a school on square No. 446 were those who had interest in other markets in under the convention of 1868 between the two coun-

Mr. Neal replied that the persons who were oposing that proposition were men who dogged the | bills: Ratifying the settlement of taxes made by ommittee on the District of Columbia, asking Congress to give public property for private pur-

ter by the Government, and then given a reserva-tion as a headquarters from which to commit furthorizing the Secretary of War and the Chief En-gineer to cause a survey of the harbor of Washing- York.

ton and Georgetown and the flats to be made, and report a plan of improvement. An item of \$5,000 to defray the expenses of the survey will be inserted in the general deficiency bill. Mr. Cobb, in the debate yesterday, said he saw no reason why there should be a treasurer. The District Commissioners, however, had, under the law, the regulation of subordinate officers, and saw fit to have one. He said now to pay taxes a tax-payer had to go through three processes. He thought either the treasurer or collector should be abolished. The management of the District offices he thought was extravagant to the people of the District. He hoped members of Congress would take an interest in District matters and frame a law which would cut off the now existing extravagance. He had intended to offer an amendment to abolish the treasurer's office, but upon reflection he had decided not to offer if at this time. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds

THE WEATHERWISE WOODCHUCK.

andlemas Day and the Ground-Hog's Me-

teorological Prophecies.

Disgusted with depositing itself on the dirty de-

baffled and the bricks were ever beaten, till the contractor came to the charge with his carts and

put on swallow-tails, and, smiling, stepped out in dress parade. All this means that it snowed all

All day a young blizzard, not full grown-for which thanks are to be uttered-but still inherit-

even a higher reputation than it now possesses. A Mr. Vennor, a resident somewhere in Canada, was

acute and true that people began to look with

teresting, but he cannot be found,

old Scottish proverb says:

"If Candlemas Day be fair and clear

There'll be twa winters in that same year."

General Grant in the City.

generally throughout the Middle States. The ex-

ation fund, of which body he is himself a mem-

Last night General Grant called on General Ed-

he Riggs House. It is stated the object of General Grant's present

visit is first to attend the meeting of the trustees, and afterward to give his attention to a number of

matters at the Capital in which he is personally interested. In view of this, it is expected that his visit will be considerably longer than his recent

Killing a Negro Soldier.

A Colored Man Lynched.

He testified against the brothers Mose and Frank in

their recent trial for murder, and it is supposed

that he was lynched by the negroes for that reason.

The King of Samon Dead.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

ome time on the floor of the House yesterday.

and is located at his old home on Capitol Hill.

internal revenue, \$269,242,79; customs, \$393,356,51.

privilege was continued yesterday, but nothing of interest was developed.

The Ways and Means Committee yesterday

agreed to report a bill making Atlanta, Ga., a port

of entry, and to devote Thursday next to the con-sideration of the Hurd tariff resolution.

Mail messenger service has been established at

Mill Bank, Rockingham County, Va., from the Shenandcah Railroad station as often as necessary.

James R. Cochran, of South Carolina, is an appli

cant for the United States marshalship of that

Hon, Simon Cameron is registered at the Arling-

The coinage executed at the United State

The President signed vesterday the following

nation of Wallace.

n this city.

tion yesterday amounted to \$329,000.

The National Bank notes received for redemp

e meeting of the trustees of the Peabody fund at

ward Beale, and at noon to-day will

shooting was unprovoked.

General and Mrs. Grant, accompanied by U.S.

ent storms.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1 .- A fire was discovered shortly after six o'clock this morning in the six-The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House have instructed its chairman to ask for suspension of the rules and have put upon its passage the Senate bill providing for the improvement and extension of the City Hall. story building occupied as a shoe factory by Mesars, Mayer & Stern, Nos. 212 and 214 Carters atley, a small street running between Second and Third streets below Chestnut. Three successive alarms of fire brought a large force to the scene, but the fire continued to spread rapidly. Owing o the prevailing snow-storm and the narrowness of the alley, the great height of the buildings, and

pended its silent, soundless showers, secoded into same street. sombre session of self-satisfied sufficiency, and The fire then broke out in the five-story brick building, No. 123 Exchange Place, and the falling walls demolished Kirchner's beer saloon, No. 119 Exchange Place, and No. 121, adjoining. All of silently, though surely and somewhat sullenly and sulkfly, sat down, till it saw a swift and slippery stride to the successful securing of its schemes to aturate the streets with slush and sling shekels into the swiftly swelling salaries of sateless but serenely smiling sleigh sellers and sleigh su-perintendents. When the Avenue, therefore, was abraded and abluted of its abominable

array of Arctic apparel, which appalled the average beholder, bent on bragging of the best boulevards beyond the Bois de Boutheir fall.

The following is given as the losses by the various firms; Mayer & Stern, ladies' and children's shoes, Nos. 412, 414, and 216 Carter's alley, on readymade stock, \$40,000; on goods on hand ready for shipment, \$15,000; on shoe-findings, &c., \$10,000; on machinery, \$8,000; total, \$73,000; insurance, \$25,000; T. Weikel & Smith Spice Company, Nos. 218 to 224 Carter's alley, on stock, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,500; Samuel Larzelere, printer, on stock and machinery, \$6,000; the Keystone Portable Force Company, on stock, \$9,000: insurance, \$5,000; logne, but bull-dozed by the battle between his boots and the bricks, where the boots were ever colored citizens and cleaned the causeway clear of congealed conglomerations of cumulative contu-sion, causing clumps of frozen flakes, flung feek-lessly and furiously in frantic fashion; when the Avenue was thus abraded and adorned, the snow Forge Company, on stock, \$9,000; insurance, \$3,000; Allen & Bros., agricultural implement makers, on stock, \$8,000; insurance, \$4,000; W. H. R. Joy, fancy printing, on stock, \$2,500; insurance, \$1,000; R. Gilfrey, bone and horn, on stock, \$6,000; insurance, \$4,500; Scragle & Bro., metal workers, day yesterday, the ground having been pretty clearly denuded of what was given us by the reon stock and machinery, 86,000; insurance, \$1,000. The buildings were all owned by John Runnel, jr. He places his loss on the buildings at \$16.,000, ining all the family traits, flew up and down and crosswise across the city. It was disagreeable, slippery walking, and highly unsatisfactory weather, to say the best of it; but as it promised to continue for a day or two, men thanked God and hasty examination of the books, and will make the total loss \$283,000. The amount may be reduced somewhat, but cannot fall below \$290,000. Several hundred hands, many of them women, are

arying from \$1,000 to \$5,000, in a great number of

An S18,000 Fire. WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 1 .- A. B. Hall's block, ocupied by A. B. Hall & Co., fruit packers; White, Pevey & Dexter, pork-packers; Oliver Brothers, harness manufacturers; Blanchard & Wilson, harness manufacturers; Blanchard & Wilson, printers; E. D. Barrows & Son, steel manufacturers, and T. Kuhl, lager beer saloon, was damaged to the extent of \$18,000 by fire and water to-night. The loss is covered by insurance in the Royal London Fire Insurance, of Philadelphia, Pa.: Ætna, Home of Hartford, Springfield, Equitable, of Providence, Watertown, and Newark companies. in the daily habit of interviewing the ground-hog on the subject of the weather, the results of which he published in a Montreal newspaper, and the little animal's weather wisdom wasso marvelously

interest to the publication of his opinious.

Mr. Vennor, however, was lately frozen up in an ice-berg in the St. Lawrence River, so the ground-hog himself will come to the front to-day and give Church-steeple. The flames were first discovered us a meteorological chart for the next six weeks. rushed through the roof. Three of the chime-bells looking for him always direct their gaze toward his hole. They never find it. The ground-hog endropped upon the organ underneath and demol-ished it. The fire was confined to the steenle The fire was confined to the steeple. ters his hole, puts his hole into his coat-tail pocket, Loss, \$10,000; insured.

A Big Fire in North Carolina.

Fire in a Dwelling. NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .- A fire broke out this afternoon in the dwelling of C. Densmore, a retired merchant, corner of Cumberland street and Wilughby avenue, Brooklyn. The firemen had great difficulty in obtaining water on account of the hydrants being frozen. The damage to furniture and building is estimated at \$10,000. The roof of

HAMBURG, Feb. 1 .- A fire broke out here at eight o'clock this morning and raged until late this afternoon, destroying the greater part of a silk warehouse. The premises were insured for 1.490,000 marks. The larger portion of the loss will fall

Burned to Benth. CHARLESTON, S. C. Feb. 1.-Three children of Rev. Manning Hunter (colored), in Sumter County, were burned to death on Sunday night in the fire caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The father was away preaching, and the mother was

A Methodist Church Gone. WHITEHALL, N. Y., Feb. 1. - The Methodist hurch at Chazy, Clinton County, N. Y., was de-

stroyed by fire this morning. The loss is several thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective flue. A Villa Destroy ed.

THEY MUST GO.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 1.-Abe Twiggs, colored, was nched in Burke County on Thursday night last. The District Commissioners Order the Removal of the Peanut Stands. About the 1st of December last the Commissioners passed an order contemplating the removal of all the peanut stands and other squattee establishments from the street corners and curbs. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.-A recent arrival from Samoa reports the death of King Milaetoa on No- The first day of the new year was the day appointed for the Napoleonic edict to go into effect. rember 8. The country is in a state of anarchy, except the neutral territory governed by the consuls of the United States, Germany, and Great Britain.

The swarthy descendants of the Cesars, who meaning the United States, Germany, and Great Britain. nopolize the peanut trade in this city, were much incensed, of course, at the action, and it was understood at the time that they would appeal to Congress for protection. They had, it was held, rendered a great public service by popularizing the peanut and placing that delicacy within the reach of all. When the last of January came the hearts of the Committee Hon, Martin I. Townshend, of New York, spent lst of January came the hearts of the Commis-sioners and of the Chief of Police were softened. It was at the time that the "charity boom" was in the ascendant and official tears and pity wers popular. "We cannot," said the Commissioners, "turn these poor people out in the cold," and so their order was not enforced. The "charity boom" having waned, and the winterbeing nearly Senator Jones, of Nevada, has arrived in the city. The Government receipts vesterday were: From William R. Hervey, storekeeper fifth district of

> removed from the streets. Some of the more enterprising merchants of the class mentioned, it is understood, have secured spaces against corner buildings within the four spaces against content of the state of the s ories of childhood, associated with taffy, red ap-ples, sour oranges, and stomach-aches, will be

State, rendered vacant by the rejection of the nomvide for the Yorktown centennial celebration, held at the War Department yesterday, General Joseph E. Johnston presided, and Messrs. J. Q. A. Ward, H. on. In spite of his gathering years the ex-Senator Van Brunt, and R. M. Hunt, of the art commission, submitted statements in regard to the proposed oleasure to his many warm friends and admirers nonument, which were generally discussed. Upon motion of Representative Goods, the subject was referred back to the commission for their further Edward Kent, jr., of New York, was yesterday promoted to the position of second assistant exmsideration and future report. A resolution was aminer in the Patent Office, and Mr. John C. Penalso adopted requesting the Secretary of State to furnish the commission with all the information from the archives of his Department bearing on the nie, of the same State, was appointed a copylst at that the inscription should be restricted to the exact words as given in the original resolution providing for the erection of the monument, as passed by the Constantal Constantal last month was: Eagles, 316,533, valued at \$3,-465,230; half-eagles, 759,529, valued at \$3,797,600; total gold, 1,106,035, valued at \$7,262,930; dollars, 2,300,000, valued at \$2,300,000; cents, 2,300,000, valued at \$29,390; total, 5,336,033, valued at \$9,592,230. by the Continental Congress in I'Sl. Subsequent to the adjournment of the commission it was stated by the members of the art commission that the present appropriation would not be sufficient to carry the monument to the height desired, and it was informally decided to bring the matter before The State Department announces that on and after next Monday it will be prepared to distribute the lifth installment of the awards made in tayor of citizens of the United States by the joint commis-sion of the United States and Mexico, organized

Winding Up the Light Guards' Fair. The fair of the Washington Light Guards closed at Odd Fellow's Hall last fevening amid great enthusiasm, which the secret balloting for candidates for a number of handsome articles did not tend to allay. A large crowd was in attendance, apparently weil provided with each, and when the last

BLAZING BUILDINGS.

WORK OF DISASTROUS FLAMES.

Quarter-of-a-Million-Dollar Fire in Philadelphia Churches Ruised-Loss of Life and Property in Various Sections of the Country.

he network of telegraph wires in that vicinity, Disgusted with depositing itself on the dirty de-bris of departed diurnal drift disintegrated from diluvial drippings decolorated into the designation of ice the spectral snow some short space since sus-pended its silent, soundless showers, seconded into

these places were destroyed before the fire was checked. This afternoon seven stories of the Carter's alley wall of the eight-story building fell with a terrific crash, but no one was hurt. Other high walls are still standing unsupported, and the fremen are forcing water against their sides to hasten their fall.

hrown out of employment by the fire.

The insurances are placed in small amounts,

continue for a day of two, men thanked God and took courage, like the Pilgrim Fathers, for yesterday was the eve of Candlomas, or, to speak more accurately and scientifically, the eve of "Ground-hog Day."

The ground-hog is nature's meteorologist, and has never known to miss a single calculation in the yearly edition of his almanac, published every and of Sebenace, with unfailing numericality. the yearly edition of his almanae, published every 2d of February with unfailing punctuality. He was the inventor. He invented the system of weather calculations, which he communicated to the late General Myer, and had that lamented scientist not grown ashamed of his teacher and consequently left school before he graduated the United States Signal Service would have earned

> A Church-Steeple Burned. CLEVELAND, OHIO, Feb. 1 .- A mysterious fire broke out to-day in St. Mary's German Catholic curling around the clock-dial. The tower was burned so much that the spire fell by and part of it

If the day be cloudy, so the ground-hog cannot NORFOLK, Va., Feb. I.-Information was received see his shadow, the weather during the remainder here to-day that the town of Plymouth, in Washington County, N. C., was almost entirely destroyed last night, the freight warehouse of the steamer Chowan and one store being the only houses left doing so, and goes to sleep, leaving the key-hole of his front door unlocked, so a cold draft can es-cape through it during the time of his nap; hence the outside weather gets chilled, and there will be six more weeks of cold and storm and sleet. The standing. The fire originated from a kerosene ex-plosion. Four hundred bales of cotton were urned. No particulars were given as to the losses

loseph Carrother's house adjoining was damaged A Silk Warehouse Burned. President and his family are quartered at the Riggs House, where it is understood the General is the guest of the board of trustees of the Peabody edu-

> trance companies. The fire is now extinguished.

rip to Washington was. Notwithstanding the fatigue incident to his long ride yesterday the General appeared last night to be in excellent health and spirits. St. Louis, Feb. 1 .- A Republican special from Fort Concho, Texas, says: Another soldier of Company E, Tenth Cavalry, was murdered to-day in

San Angelo. He was a negro named William Watkins, and while standing outside of Charles Wat-son's saloon cating lunch was shot in the head by a stranger named McCarthy, from Port Rock. The Bosron, Feb. 1.-Lakeside Villa, the property of Mme. Rudersdorff, at Berlin, Mass., was burned nurderer was arrested and taken to the Fort. The by an incendiary last night. The loss is heavy, out covered by insurance

Kentucky, was the only revenue appointment yesterday. over, the fount of official elemency has been dried up, for yesterday the police Heutenants were intructed to have all the peanut stands immediately The star chamber investigation of the House select committee on the abuse of the franking

> tnown to sight no more. The Yorktown Centennial. At the meeting of the joint commission to pro-

Congress at an early day, with the reasons why a further appropriation was deemed necessary.

the District Commissioners with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; establishing an assay office at St. Louis; and providing for the printing of 6,000 copies of the report of the National Board Mr. Hunton's amendment was finally rejected—

46 to 85; no quorum.

The committee then (at 4:45) rose, and the House immediately adjourned.

DISTRICT ITEMS FROM THE CAPITOL.

A bill has been introduced in both the House and Senate providing that any suits now pending in the Supreme Court of the District may be dismissed by the plaintiff without prejudice to the prosecution of such cases in the Court of Claims.

The House Committee on Commerce yesterday temporarily disposed of the river front question by inserting a clause in the river and harbor bill anthorizing the Secretary of War and the Chief Engineer to cause a survey of the harbor of Washing-